

HARRIMAN COMPLAINS TO NEWSPAPER MEN

In a Heart to Heart Talk He Tells
the Reporters What He Thinks
is Their Duty

BELIEVES IN FIRST IMPRESSION

No Election of Directors in the Struggle
For the Control of the Illinois
Central Railroad Because the In-
spectors Were Not Able to Examine
all the Proxies.

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 17.—Three men who are locked in a room and who are counting proxies, are able to report to the stockholders of the Illinois Central that there will be no election of directors. Twice today the stockholders assembled only to be told that the proxy inspectors were not prepared to report. The final adjournment was taken shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon and carries the meeting over until 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. While the meeting was waiting for some further word from the committee, in order to determine the time to which the adjournment should be taken, Mr. Harriman picked up his chair and carrying it to the end of the room, he said to the reporters: "I think you gentlemen can do more to settle this railroad situation than anybody else." When asked for an explanation he said: "You can do it by refusing to print one side of a proposition until you have seen the man on the other side, and let him have his say at the same time. I am sick and most of our men are also sick of the continued attacks made on the railroads. When charges are made against a railroad, the proper thing to do is to refrain from publishing them until the party bringing the charge and the representatives of the press present. As such a thing has now run, the charges are laid in the papers and the public receives a wrong impression because the railroad side of the question is not given at the same time. It is the first impression that counts."

Before it was definitely announced that the proxy committee would be unable to report, the attorneys on both sides were somewhat startled by the suggestion that the transfer books of the company were open. When the stockholders meeting was originally called it was not thought that it would last over one day and the announcement was made that the books would be open again October 17. After a hasty conference it was decided that there was no way in which the books could be closed today and it was therefore decided that they should be allowed to remain open until 3 o'clock in the afternoon when they were again closed until next Tuesday at 11 a. m. It was agreed between the attorneys that no efforts should be made on either side to purchase stock during the day.

The general situation remains unchanged, both sides saying they expect to control the meeting and both hunting for proxies for the revelation of proxies previously given. Mr. Harriman is credited with sufficient confidence in the outcome to have offered a directorship to a prominent banker of this city.

(By Associated Press.)
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 17.—John Charles McNeill, poet and raconteur, whose contributions in verse and prose to the Charlotte Observer, and one of the leading magazines, have attracted national attention, died this afternoon at his ancestral home in Scott county, aged 33 years.

In 1905 President Roosevelt personally presented him with the Patterson Memorial Cup for the most gifted work of the year.

He came of a distinguished line of Scotch ancestry.

MANITOBA INDIANS KILL THEIR SICK AND INFERM

Chiefs of the Saulteaux Tribes Found
Guilty of Burning and Strangling
Helpless Members.

(By Associated Press.)
WINNIPEG, MAN., Oct. 17.—That Indian tribes living within a few hundred miles of Winnipeg have reverted to the most brutal savagery was brought out in the trials of chiefs of the Saulteaux tribe just ended at the Hudson Bay Company's fort at Nodway. Sick and helpless members of the tribe were strangled and burned at the stake for no other reason than

to relieve their relatives of caring for them.

Chief Joseph Pesequan was convicted of murder and sentenced to death.

Chief Jack, of the Sucker band of the same tribe, strangled himself to death in his cell the night before the date set for his trial.

Two brothers named Rae are in jail at Nodway House awaiting trial for several murders. Eyelids, a brave of the Crane band, gave sensational testimony specifically describing five strangulations and burnings in which he participated. In one instance the strangulation was not complete and the victim was placed on a platform over a huge fire, where he was slowly roasted to death.

After the execution of Chief Joseph, Eyelids will be sent back to the north to tell his tribesmen what happens to stranglers.

RICHMOND REPUBLICANS DON'T ENDORSE ROOSEVELT

A Resolution Favoring the President
and Also Secretary Taft Was
Laid on the Table.

(Special to The Daily Press.)
RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 17.—The Third District Republican congressional committee met in this city today. Considerable time was devoted to the consideration of party affairs in executive session. One of the most important matters considered was the selection of a successor to the late C. P. Sneed, of Hanover, who was killed several weeks ago. John G. Luce, of Gloucester, was chosen as his successor. Luce is the nominee of the Republicans for the house from Fluvanna and Gloucester.

An interesting part of the meeting was the introduction of resolutions endorsing President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft, which were discussed at length and placed on the table without action. It has always been understood that the office holders in the district are strong for the President. The action of the committee in tabling the resolution will be a surprise for the public.

Shot By Insane Man.
(By Associated Press.)

COVINGTON, TENN., Oct. 17.—While endeavoring to arrest James H. Strong, an insane man who escaped from the Holston State asylum about a month ago, Deputy Sheriff Charles M. Webb, of Atoka, was killed. The officer attempted to force his way into the room in which the insane man had barricaded himself.

BIG FAILURE IN GERMANY

Worst in the History of the Em-
pire Since the Leipsiger Bank.

HAMBURG CONCERN GOES TO WALL

The Liabilities of the Concern Will
Reach Over \$7,000,000, While the
Assets are Only About Two and a
Quarter Millions.

(By Associated Press.)
HAMBURG, Oct. 17.—The old private banking firm of Haller, Soehle & Company failed today. This liability of the firm are variously stated, and it was estimated early in the day that they were in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000, but the Hamburg Nachrichten says this afternoon it is informed by a banker, who is in a position to know the facts, that the liabilities will reach \$7,500,000.

This will make the crash of this firm the biggest bank failure in Germany since the famous breakdown of the Leipziger bank in June, 1901. The assets of the firm are variously stated, but in banking circles the capital of the partners is declared to be \$2,250,000.

Nearly all the joint stock and private banks in Hamburg are effected in varying degrees by this failure, but a number of them say that they are unadversely affected.

Among firms' liabilities are acceptances for \$3,750,000.

The largest amount is by an individual house seems to be \$175,000 in the hands of the Vereins bank.

The difficulties of the firm arose chiefly from its connection with a mining company at Tepitz, Bohemia, in which much capital was locked up.

In addition the firm had interests in several coal mines in Austria and was concerned in several real estate ventures. Near Vienna it had established a so-called "Carmacity" works designed to exploit a new method of developing unusually high temperature in furnaces.

In connection with this enterprise was a glass factory. It is also declared that Haller, Soehle and Company had put considerable sums in real estate mortgages. All these assets are hard to convert into cash without heavy loss, but the bankers holding the paper of the firm believe the liabilities probably can be met if liquidation is not too much hurried.

WIRELESS SERVICE ACROSS THE OCEAN

Marconi System is an Assured
Success According to Inven-
tor's Statement.

FIVE THOUSAND WORDS HANDLED

Company Will Be Ready for All Busi-
ness in a Short Time, It is Said—
Station on the American Side Lo-
cated at Bleak Place on Glace Bay,
Nova Scotia.

(By Associated Press.)
GLACE BAY, N. S., Oct. 17.—The inauguration of a regular trans-Atlantic wireless service was accomplished by William Marconi and his associates today.

Mr. Marconi stated tonight that more than 5,000 words had been transmitted between the station at Port Morien, six miles from here and the Irish station.

Invitations to a large number of guests were issued for 2 o'clock this afternoon, but the world wide interest in the undertaking brought a flood of messages in the early morning, and the service was opened shortly after daylight.

Among those present at the opening of the new service were representatives of a score of British and American newspapers. "I am entirely satisfied with the result," said Mr. Marconi, "everything has worked splendidly; we are going to operate a limited service for three months, but have already handled from 5,000 to 10,000 words today on account of it being a special day and a large number of congratulatory and press messages having been exchanged between London and New York. We did not transmit commercial or private messages as a rule today, as we made it a sort of press day. You cannot call it an inaugural or opening. We have had our real opening two years ago when telegrams were passed by our system between the President and the King. I am indeed pleased with the result."

The inventor expressed absolute confidence in the triumph achieved in Trans-Atlantic telegraphy.

Weather Makes No Difference.
The station is situated on a bleak projection of the Cape Breton coast immediately overlooking the ocean. A high wind was blowing when the press representatives arrived, but they were assured that the condition of the weather made no difference in wireless communication.

There are twentyfour pine masts 180 feet high arranged in a circle of 2,000 feet diameter. The masts are wired and connected with the four towers forming the center of the circle. The towers are wooden, 215 feet high and surmounted by masts 50 feet in height.

Among the messages transmitted today was one from Sir Hiram Maxim and a telegram from the London Daily Mail to President Roosevelt.

The principal advance in long distance sending, which Marconi has made in two years work is described as the perfecting of a receiver many times more sensitive than the original instrument. Details have been kept a secret.

Story of the Marconi Invention.
It was on January 23, 1901, that Mr. Marconi established wireless communication between St. Catherine's on the Isle of Wight and The Lizard in Cornwall, a distance of 183 miles, thus proving the principle of the non-interference of the curvature of the earth which had been anticipated by many scientific men who had investigated the newly discovered principle of wireless telegraphy. These results justified the inventor's confidence.

erection of a high power station with the object of telegraphing wirelessly across the Atlantic. Such a station was erected at Poldhu in Cornwall, and on December 12, 1901 the first clear and intelligible signals sent across the Atlantic were received from Poldhu at a temporary station located near St. John's, Newfoundland.

In commemoration of this event an official complimentary luncheon was given Mr. Marconi by the then governor of Newfoundland, Sir Cavendish Boyle.

In July, August, and September of 1902, Mr. Marconi, at the invitation of the Italian Government, made a cruise in the warship "Carlo Alberto" and during the voyage carried out important tests in wireless telegraphy. During these experiments messages transmitted from Poldhu were received across land and water (1) nearly as far as Kronstadt in the Gulf of Finland, Russia, a distance of 1,400 miles (2) at Gibraltar across the whole of Spain, over a distance of 1,000 miles, and (3) in the Mediterranean off the Coast of Corsica, over a distance of 1,000 miles although the whole of France and part of the Alps intervened between the two stations. Messages in nearly all positions and places visited by the cruiser were received either on Mr. Marconi's re-

ceiver, working a tape instrument, or by means of his magnetic receiver. The reports on these tests were signed by Admiral Miraballo, the present head of the Italian Navy.

At Carlo Alberto, as a result of the success of these tests, the Italian Minister of Marine, at the request of the King of Italy, issued orders that the "Carlo Alberto" should be placed at Mr. Marconi's disposal for the purpose of assisting him in the establishment of communication between Canada and England. On the 20th of October, 1902, the "Carlo Alberto" left Plymouth and sailed for Sydney, Nova Scotia, and messages were received from Poldhu throughout the voyage to Sydney, a distance of 2,300 miles.

After a few weeks preliminary work at the station, which had, in pursuance of arrangements made between the Canadian Government and Mr. Marconi, been erected at Glace Bay, Cape Breton, the following message was transmitted on December 16th, 1902, to the London "Times" by Dr. Parkin, its own special correspondent: "Times London: 'Being present at transmission in Marconi's Canadian Station, have honour send through "Times" inventor's first wireless trans-Atlantic message of greeting to England and Italy.' (Signed) 'PARKIN'."

On December 19th to Lord Knollys, Buckingham Palace, London. "Upon occasion of first wireless telegraphic communication across Atlantic ocean may I be permitted to present by means of this wireless telegram transmitted from Canada to England my respectful homage to His Majesty, the King. (Signed) 'G. MARCONI, 'Glace Bay.'"

On December 20th, 1902, from Lord Knollys to Lord Knollys.

(Continued on Page Eighth.)

Today's Exposition Program.

NATIONAL CHRISTIAN EN-
DEAVOR DAY.
Special Features of the Day.
7:45 to 8:30 a. m.—Battalion Drill, Twenty-third Infantry.
8:30 to 9:15 a. m.—Drill, Battery "D," Third Artillery.
9:15 to 10 a. m.—Drill, Second Squadron, Twelfth Cavalry.
11 a. m.—Concert, Exposition Band, Main Entrance.
11 a. m.—Regimental Drill, Twenty-third Infantry, followed by Guardmount.
2 to 4 p. m.—Concert, Phinney's United States Band, Auditorium.
2:30 p. m.—Story Telling for Children, Miss Gertrude Andrus, Social Economy Building.
3 p. m.—Stenographic, Tuberculosis, Social Problem, E. T. Runtzahn, Social Economy Building.

4 p. m.—Organ Recital, William Wall Whitall, Auditorium.
4 p. m.—Organ Recital, J. J. McClelland, Auditorium.
4:30 p. m.—Speedy, High Diver, War Path.
5 to 7 p. m.—Concert, Exposition Band, Raleigh Court.
7 to 9 p. m.—Concert, Phinney's United States Band, Raleigh Court.

8:30 p. m.—Concert, Filipino Orchestra, Auditorium.
9:30 p. m.—Speedy, High Diver, War Path.
Stated Program Every Day.
7:30 a. m.—Gates Open.
9:30 to 10:30 a. m.—Concert, Exposition Band, Main Entrance Stand.

10 a. m.—And hourly thereafter, Exhibition of Weather Bureau Earthquake Recorder, Government Building A.
10 to 12 a. m.—Demonstration of Reading by the Blind, Social Economy Building.
11 a. m.—Playgrounds, a great Educational Movement, Lantern Photographs, Maria Erskine, Social Economy Building.

11:30 a. m.—Presentation of large weather map from reports from all sections of the country.
11:30 a. m.—Illustrated Lecture, "Reclaiming the Desert," by Mr. C. J. Panchard, U. S. R. S., Interior Department, Government Building A.
12 m.—The Children Who Toll, Mr. A. J. McKelvey and Miss Marie Hunter, Stereopticon Social Economy Building.

1 p. m.—Biographic and stereopticon Exhibition, Scenes on Indian Reservation with lecture, Interior Department, Government Building A.
2:00 p. m.—Biographic Exhibition and lecture, Scenes in Yosemite Valley, Government Building A.
2:30 p. m.—United States Life Saving Service Drill at Station.

3 p. m.—Illustrated Lecture, "The Land That God Forgot," by C. J. Blanchard, U. S. R. S., Interior Department, Government Building A.
4 p. m.—Illustrated Lecture, Yellowstone National Park, by Mr. E. C. Culver, Government Building A.

4 p. m.—Gardens for City Children, Henry Griscom Parsons, Government Building A.
4 to 6 p. m.—Free Public Playground, near Mothers and Children's Building.

6 to 7 p. m.—Concert, Exposition Band, Raleigh Court.
7 to 9 p. m.—Concert, Phinney's United States Band, Raleigh Court.

POWER OF SUFFRAGAN BISHOPS IS LIMITED

They Will Not Have Vote at Gen-
eral Convention and Will be
Controlled by Bishops.

CONVENTION ELECTS TWO BISHOPS

Rev. Dr. Frederick Reese, Formerly of
Baltimore, Will Take Charge of the
Missionary District of Wyoming—
Negro Question Will Not Come Be-
fore Episcopalians Again.

(By Associated Press.)
RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 17.—The House of Bishops of the Episcopal convention in private council today elected Rev. Frederick Foulke Reese, D. D., of Christ Church, Nashville, Tenn., as bishop of the missionary district of Wyoming, and Rev. Henry Deane Robinson, president of Racine College, Racine, Wis., as bishop of the missionary district of Nevada. Both elections were agreed upon after frequent balloting.

Rev. Dr. Reese was once rector of St. Mark's church, Baltimore. Both men elected are in Richmond as members of the House of Deputies. As usual the morning hour of both houses of the convention was devoted to routine business. At five o'clock p. m. there was a meeting in the interest of men and missions and at 6 p. m. public missionary meetings in two of the city churches. The principal business in the House of Bishops today was the negro question.

The House of Bishops refused to concur in the action of the House of Deputies in their rejection of the resolution presented by the bishops asking the establishment of provinces. The matter was referred to a committee of conference.

Suffragan Bishops' Bill Passed.
The suffragan bishops bill was passed by the House of Bishops tonight. This is the same bill that was passed by the House of Deputies of the general convention on yesterday, so that this is a settlement of the negro question as far as the Episcopal church is concerned.

The suffragan bishops will only be elected in those dioceses that demand it, and will have a seat in the House of Bishops without a vote. They may be either white or negro bishops and may work either among the negroes of among the white people.

It is understood, however, that many of the dioceses will ask for negro suffragan bishops to work among the negroes, these bishops being under the immediate control of the white bishops of the diocese in which they work. It is thought the negro question will not disturb further the present convention.

ONE OF TEXAS' RICHEST CITIZENS GOES UNDER

T. W. House, Private Banker in Hous-
ton, Compelled to Make a Gen-
eral Assignment.

(By Associated Press.)
HOUSTON, TEX., Oct. 17.—T. W. House, private banker, today filed a general assignment under the state law. A. D. Chew, W. D. Cleveland and J. S. Rice were named as assignees. They gave bond in the sum of \$100,000 before Judge Norman G. Kirtland. It is stated that resources are sufficient to pay creditors 100 cents on the dollar.

Inability to realize on securities not really convertible into cash is the only cause given for the assignment. The House Bank was established in 1838 by the father of the present banker and has never made a statement of any character of its affairs.

House has enormous holdings of land and other investments in many portions of Texas and has been rated as one of the state's wealthiest citizens.

It is said that the bank has deposits of more than \$2,000,000. The failure today of the banking house in Houston is said to have a direct bearing on the failure.

The first intimation of the embarrassment was when all the clearing house bank checks were thrown out this afternoon after a prolonged meeting of the clearing house directors.

IMMENSE COAL DOCK.

Largest in the World at Duluth to Re-
lieve Northwestern Famine.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 17.—On account of the increased demand for coal in the Northwest, the Pittsburgh Coal Company has decided to build at once in Duluth, Minn., the largest coal dock in the world, and the second largest coal dock of any kind in existence. The construction of the dock is of the greatest importance to the development of the Northwest, as it will give that territory coal all the year around, and will it is hoped, prevent the coal famines which have taken place there every year of late. The dock will cost

\$1,000,000, and the work on it is to begin at once.

The new dock will be situated next to the dock of the United States Steel Corporation, the largest of any kind in the world.

Faust Won Ramapo Handicap.
(By Associated Press.)
BELMONT PARK, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Faust backed down from 29 to 10 to 2 to 1, won the Ramapo handicap at Belmont Park today. Killaloe set a fast pace to the stretch where Faust closed strong under a hard drive and won by a head from Tonnerre who was a head before Killaloe, with the favorite, Gold Lady last.

Sharp Decline in Wheat.
(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 17.—Wheat experienced a severe decline on the board of trade today, the December option declining nearly three cents, while the May option was down 2 1/2. The low price for December delivery was 102 against the closing price yesterday for 104 1/2; the severe decline was attributed to the weak condition of the stock market.

Man With Money Placed in Asylum.
STAUNTON, Oct. 17.—Chief of Police Upchurch was this morning appointed a committee for D. C. Clark, of Chamont, Albemarle county, who came here to buy apples and was yesterday tried before a commission of lunacy and placed in the Western State hospital. He had several hundred dollars.

Bishop of London Sails for England.
NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Bishop Ingram, of London, was a passenger on the Celtic, sailing for home after his tour of the United States and Canada. He was beaming in his expressions of enjoyment during his visit here and the public receptions accorded him.

Killed Man For Daughter.
BRISTOL, VA., Oct. 17.—W. K. Stout, a well known farmer of Sullivan county, residing eight miles north of Bluff city, emptied the contents of a double-barreled shotgun into the breast of William L. Jones, a married man, thirty-five years old, who, he alleged, was intimate with his (Stout's) daughter, Jones is still alive, but there is no hope for his recovery.

Irish Monarch Arrives Today.
The British steamer Irish Monarch is expected to arrive in port today from New York to load a cargo of about 6,000 tons of coal here. The vessel will be loaded by the New River Consolidated Coal Company, but her destination is as yet unknown.

Statement of Heinze & Co.
This is the statement issued by the last named firm at 9:55 this morning: "Arthur P. Heinze is no longer a member of the firm of Otto Heinze & Co. The firm of Otto Heinze & Co. feels itself perfectly solvent and will meet and pay all its just and legal obligations. It, however, refuses to pay obligations which it does not consider legal or just until a proper adjudication of the matter has been made. Rather than submit to such unjust demands, it prefers to permit itself to be temporarily suspended from the privileges of the Stock Exchange."

SINCLAIR AS A SERVANT

Author Said to Been Collecting Ma-
terial for a New Novel.

IT IS SAID HE WAS KICKED OUT

Trusted Employee Caught Him Making
Notes and His Immediate Dismissal
Followed—Believed That He Had
Enough Material.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—After being a servant for several weeks at The Breakers, the Newport home of Mrs. Vanderbilt, Upton Sinclair has returned to his home at Mount Holly, N. J., according to a story printed in a New York paper.

The author of "The Jungle" is at work on a new novel, it is said, and required an intimate knowledge of certain phases of high social life. Not being on the calling list of many of the most exclusive Newport residents, he is said to have enlisted as a steward on board the *Mohawk* (Spencer's steamer).

When the vessel was at Newport he resigned and secured service, through an employment agency, at The Breakers. For two weeks he is reported to have passed in and out of the front doors of the rich besides performing many other household duties. While serving as a mental it was Sinclair's custom, according to the information from Newport, to make copious notes of his observations in a memorandum before retiring.

Another servant, who had been long in the Vanderbilt service, spied on the note book and reported to his mistress. The result was that Sinclair was instantly dismissed, and some say he was literally kicked from The Breakers. But he held on to the note book and at his home he said he had obtained sufficient material anyway, and was on the point of giving up his job. It was believed at Newport that he was some sort of spy, according to the story, but his real identity was not suspected.

Vesuvius Humbling Again.
(By Associated Press.)
NAPLES, Oct. 17.—A panic was caused here today owing to the sudden cessation of smoke from all the craters of Vesuvius, accompanied by loud detonations, which usually mean a resumption of activity on the part of the volcano.

Shook Again at Berlin.
(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The seismograph at Goettingen today registered another extraordinary series of earth shocks lasting eight minutes. The region of the disturbance could not be located.

ROGERS PUTS HEINZE CLOSE TO THE WALL

Man Who Made Fortune Out of
Copper in Montana Loses Ten
Million Dollars.

TRIED TO FIGHT STANDARD OIL

Oil Trust People Have Had it in for
Him Ever Since He Gained Control
of the Situation in Butte—Heinze's
Brokerage Firm Has Gone Under
Under the Pressure.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—In a sensational statement issued today by Otto Heinze and Company, whose manipulations in United Copper caused the \$2,000,000 failure of Griggs & Kleeberg, it was announced that Arthur P. Heinze had been dropped from the firm, and that it would refuse to pay any obligations which it did not consider legal and just.

"Rather than submit to unjust demands," the statement continues, "the firm prefers to be temporarily suspended from the privileges of the Stock Exchange."

Following the statement, which proved a stunner in Wall Street, came the official announcement of Heinze that he had sent in his resignation as president of the Mercantile National Bank, and that in the future he will devote his time to what promises to be a great copper fight. This means that Augustus Heinze will bring his brother out from the crash they brought about through their manipulation of United Copper and take up the fight himself. It is declared by those in Wall Street who know that Augustus Heinze has lost between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000 in his efforts to beat Rogers, and that the firm of Otto Heinze & Company suffered in the fight.

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Well informed bankers in Wall Street can see nothing in the crash of the Heinze Copper interests but the final issue of a war between the Amalgamated Copper men, led by H. H. Rogers, and the interests that have centered about F. Augustus Heinze ever since he rose to power in Montana by successful combat on the local field with the great copper magnates.

They declared today that the resignation of Mr. Heinze from the presidency of the Mercantile National Bank, of which he has been the head for ten months, was not to be accounted for by the general trend of business nor the market. It was attacked before the market opened that there would be no more failures as a result of today's copper developments.

Heinze Bank Has Failed.
BUTTE, MONT., Oct. 17.—The State Savings Bank, with deposits of \$4,750,000, closed its doors today. M. S. Largey is president and F. Augustus Heinze is a director. The bank was the result of the institutions are the Mercantile National Bank and the Van Norden Trust Company.

The Heinze crash in New York is responsible for the failure.

Kills Self as Husband Sleeps.
STAUNTON, VA., Oct. 17.—Despondent because her husband had been drinking, Mrs. John P. Cra, formerly a Miss Painter, blew out her brains with a shotgun in her home at Craigsville, Augusta county, Wednesday night. Mrs. Cra leaves besides her husband, four children, the youngest of which is six months old.

Another Shock at Washington.
(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—Another earthquake shock, of much less violence than that of yesterday, was recorded at the weather bureau today. It occurred shortly after 6 a. m. The bureau officials place the disturbance at approximately 5,000 miles from Washington, but are unable to estimate the direction.

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(By Associated Press.)
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